

WAS GRANTED BY DIRECTION OF PRESIDENT

Records Show That Roosevelt Made Hitchcock Give Franchise to Prairie Co.

PRUNING PARTY FAMILY OF THE "UNDESIRABLES"

General Dupont, Head of Bureau of Speakers, and Member of Executive Committee, Resigns—Treasurer Sheldon, Senator Penrose and Others Talked About.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 25.—Investigation at the Interior Department brought forth the fact that the franchise to the Prairie Oil and Gas Company in Oklahoma was issued by Ethan Allen Hitchcock, then Secretary of the Interior, as charged by Governor Charles N. Haskell. It further appears that Mr. Hitchcock granted the franchise unwillingly, and only after he had been ordered to do so by the President.

When the secretary did grant it he yielded to an explicit instruction from President Roosevelt.

The facts are a matter of record, in letter files and elsewhere in the Interior Department. After full discussion in the Cabinet meeting to-day it was decided not to issue a statement in reply to the hot rejoinder which came from Governor Haskell, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee yesterday in regard to the Prairie Oil and Gas Company and other matters.

After several conferences the President sent for Secretary Hitchcock and asked him why he had not granted the franchise. The President, for reasons best known to himself, decided that Secretary Hitchcock's objections were not well founded, and ordered him to issue the franchise required by the Prairie Oil and Gas Company. There was a question at the time as to whether the company was affiliated with the Standard Oil Company. Representations were made by certain members of the Republican party and interested parties that it was an independent company. Subsequently the fact was established that the Standard was the real party in interest, as the President now charges in his attack on Governor Haskell.

Others May Go Out.
Much speculation was indulged in to-day among politicians in Washington, even in the inner administration circles, regarding the prospect of a further weeding out of alleged malcontents and other undesirable citizens from the Republican campaign management. Added interest was attached to what was regarded as a condition of "frenzied virtue" by the rumor that George R. Sheldon may be forced out of the treasurer's office of the National Committee. That there has been recent communication between Mr. Sheldon and Mr. Bryan at least in one direction is a fact established to-day, but whether this communication looks toward his resignation is uncertain.

Still other names were mentioned to-day. One visitor at the White House told President Roosevelt that Senator Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania, who figured in the \$5,000,000 conspiracy, which the President thought he discovered last year, was unfit for leadership in the Republican advisory committee.

Mr. Penrose has relations with corporations and is a wealthy man. The name of William Nelson Cromwell, of New York, who has been and perhaps is now an attorney of E. H. Harriman, was also mentioned. The almost general opinion was that it would become necessary before the campaign proceeds further to establish a code defining eligibility to hold places in the campaign management. Not only trust officers, but men who have relations with trust officers, are suspects.

GENERAL DUPONT STEPS DOWN FOR SAKE OF THE PARTY

NEW YORK, September 25.—Chairman Hitchcock, of the Republican National Committee, to-night announced that General T. Coleman Dupont, of Delaware, head of the bureau of campaign speakers, had resigned as head of that bureau and also as a member of the executive committee of the national committee, and that his resignation had been accepted. Mr. Hitchcock said he had a conference with Mr. Dupont this morning, and the latter insisted upon the acceptance of his resignation, feeling that the tendency of the suit by the government against the powder company with which he is connected might be employed by Republican opponents to the injury of the campaign.

Chairman Hitchcock said no successor to Mr. Dupont had yet been selected.

When asked if President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft had not objected to Mr. Dupont at the time of his appointment, Chairman Hitchcock replied indirectly that the chairman of the national committee always made such appointments, and in this case Mr. Hitchcock assumed full responsibility for all other things done in this campaign.

Mr. Dupont's letter of resignation is as follows:

"September 22, 1908.
"Hon. Frank H. Hitchcock, Chairman, Republican National Committee, New York City:
"My Dear Mr. Hitchcock,—Recently I have noticed various criticisms of my being the director of the speakers' bureau and a member of the executive committee, and on account of my relation to the E. I. Dupont De Mours Powder Company, which is being sued by the government. The merits of that suit will be determined in the due course of judicial procedure. I have always been a loyal supporter of the Republican party, both in State and nation and I am not willing

ISSUES WARRANT FOR THAW

Ordered to Appear in Pittsburgh to Answer for Contempt.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., September 25.—An order of Judge R. W. Archbold, of Scranton, Pa., adjudging Harry K. Thaw in contempt of court, was filed in the United States District Court here to-day by Attorney Albert P. Meyer, counsel for Roger O'Mara, the trustee of Thaw's estate.

The order decreed that a warrant be issued to the United States marshal, directing him to apprehend Thaw and bring him here to answer in the premises and further be dealt with according to law.

The warrant was signed shortly after noon and given to United States Marshal Stephen P. Stone. Marshal Stone said that he had no right to serve the warrant outside of the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to the best of his knowledge Thaw was not in his jurisdiction. On this account the warrant will doubtless be returned marked "non est inventus."

There is nothing in the order issued by Judge Archbold providing for the return of Thaw to New York should he be brought here, and a number of local attorneys took up the matter, saying that once out of the jurisdiction of the New York courts, the young Pittsburgher would be free to do as he pleases, so long as he does not appear within the limits of New York State.

Will Fight His Removal.

ALBANY, N. Y., September 25.—The State authorities are to make a determined effort to prevent Harry K. Thaw from being taken outside the State in bankruptcy proceedings. Following the order of Judge Archbold, of Scranton, to-day, the State Commission in Lunacy took up the matter with the State Prison Commission, and it was decided to ask Attorney-General Jackson to make application before Supreme Court Justice Isaac M. Mills, at White Plains, to-morrow for an order restraining Thaw from the custody of the sheriff of Westchester county to the authorities of the Matinean State Hospital.

FIVE BROKERS ARRESTED

Grand Larceny Charged Against Members of Firm of A. O. Brown & Co.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Detectives from police headquarters appeared in the A. O. Brown & Co. case, giving it a sensational turn to-day. They arrested five members of the failed Stock Exchange firm as they emerged from the Federal building, where a hearing into the affairs of the firm has been going on for some days before United States Commissioner Gilchrist.

The charge against them was that of grand larceny, and it was preferred by a former client of the firm, Miss Helen S. Abernethy, of this city, who alleges the loss at their hands of twenty shares of Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway common stock, valued at about \$600, and twenty-five shares of United States Steel preferred stock, valued at \$1,154, on or about August 27th last.

The men arrested were A. O. and Samuel C. Brown, Edward F. Buchanan, Lewis G. Young and W. Rhea Whitman. They were all bailed out in \$2,000 each, and at the same time bill was furnished for G. Lee Stout, the sixth person in the complaint, who is ill in a New Jersey hospital. The hearing was set for October 5th.

LESLIE CARTER DEAD

Prominent Resident of Chicago Succumbs to Illness.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 25.—Leslie Carter, one-time capitalist and president of the Southside Elevated Railroad Company of Chicago, died in this city to-day after a prolonged illness.

Mr. Carter had not been active in business for several years. He suffered a stroke of paralysis a few years ago, and recently his system became poisoned from the fumes of gas which, presumably by accident, had escaped into his room. A few months ago he was declared mentally incapable of caring for his estate and a conservator was appointed.

Mr. Carter was born in 1851, was a lawyer, a professional but not a successful one, and was engaged in commercial pursuits. He was at one time president of the Chicago Dock Company, the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, and was interested in many other civic and business organizations. He was a native of Chicago and New York. The present Mrs. Leslie Carter-Payne was up to the time of their divorce, about fifteen years ago, the wife of Mr. Carter.

LOCAL OPTION CAMPAIGN

Anti-Saloon League to Attack Liquor in Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, Va., September 25.—A conference was held at the Y. M. C. A. last night at which preliminary steps were taken for a local option campaign to be held here during the year. The meeting was addressed by ex-State Senator Thomas and Dr. R. H. Bennett, State superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League. The meeting arranged for a subsequent public rally, to be held very shortly. A canvass is being made of the voters of the city to ascertain something of the feeling as to the saloon.

CONVICTED OF FORGERY

Prominent Tuxedo Men Given Two Years in Virginia Penitentiary.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
TAYLORVILLE, Va., September 25.—Professor T. J. Kendrick and Geo. Harrison were found guilty of forgery to-day and sentenced from the Circuit Court of Russell county to two years each in the State Penitentiary. The forgery was committed by sales of timber land to the Quigley Furniture Company, of Whitesboro, N. Y., of which Harrison was superintendent in South-west Virginia.

WIDOW OF GENERAL BRAGG DIES IN NEW ORLEANS

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW ORLEANS, La., September 25.—Mrs. Eliza B. Bragg, eighty-three years old, widow of General Braxton Bragg, died this afternoon.

After the anniversary of her husband's great victory at Chickamauga—September 20, 1863. She was the daughter of Richard G. Ellis, and was born in Adams county, Miss. At the Confederate reunion here in 1903 Mrs. Bragg rode in a carriage and the parade and that led the grand march, with General Stephen D. Lee, at the reunion ball. With this exception she has lived in strict retirement for twenty years. Interment will be made to-morrow at Mobile, Ala., beside the grave of General Bragg, in Confederate Rest.

TAFT FRIENDLY TO STANDARD OIL MEN

Was Happy Guest of One and Recommended Another for Judge.

USED PRIVATE CAR OF GLASS TRUST MAGNATE

These Points Scored Against Republican Candidate in Statement Made by Senator Foraker Defending Himself Against Hearst-Roosevelt Charges.

CINCINNATI, O., September 25.—In a carefully prepared statement United States Senator Joseph B. Foraker to-night took up the charges preferred by William R. Hearst and President Roosevelt, explaining his temporary connection with the Standard Oil Company, and discussing also the Brownsville incident and his connection with the rate bill.

"The President commences his statement connected with the publication of Judge Taft's letter, with a bitter arraignment of Mr. Foraker, saying, 'because of Mr. Hearst's charges, which he appears to have accepted as fully proven as soon as made. He does not wait for proof or explanation, nor accept the same when offered.'

Mr. Hearst's charges are not simply that I was in the employment of the Standard Oil Company, and that I was paid for my services, but that I was secretly in that employment for illegitimate purposes, and that the money I received was paid as compensation for improperly influencing legislation by Congress in conflict with and in violation of my official duties.

"That I was employed by the company was never concealed or denied. On the contrary, such employment was well known at the time to all concerned.

Had Not Concealed Fact.

"In announcing, therefore, the mere fact that I was employed by the company and showing that I received payments on that account, no information was imparted by Mr. Hearst and no offense was established, for it remained that such employment and payment might be entirely proper and legitimate.

"If my statements in this behalf are true," Mr. Foraker says, "they make a complete defense against Mr. Hearst's charges and all deductions therefrom of improper conduct unless the ethics involved have been radically changed from what they have been heretofore been supposed to be."

At that time, Mr. Foraker says, he had no idea that the Standard would become the object of Federal legislation or of Federal prosecutions.

"That I was not in the employment of the company after these services of the company were rendered, and that such employment did not afterwards influence me to favor the company in legislation is shown by the part I took in the enactment of the Elkins law, approved February 19, 1903.

"I was one of the subcommittee of three—Senators Elkins and Clapp being the other two members—who considered that bill in the Interstate Commerce Commission, in the Senate, and after making such amendments as in my judgment made it more effective, reported it favorably to the Senate, where it was passed. Under this Elkins law the shippers were made liable as violators of law and subjected to heavy penalties for accepting or soliciting rebates or discriminations. The bill was especially aimed at the large corporations."

His advocacy of this legislation aimed directly at the Standard Oil Company and the other great corporations, he says, ought to be convincing evidence that he was not employed by that company at that time, and that he was not influenced by his employment, long before ended.

Mr. Foraker quotes a letter received by him from Mr. Archbold May 7, 1906, asking if he could accept a retainer from the Standard in suits then being brought in Ohio. To this letter he replied:

"Washington, D. C., May 2, 1906.
"Hon. John D. Archbold, Esq., 26 Broadway, New York:
"My Dear Sir,—My duties in the Senate have so multiplied that I find it necessary to retire entirely from the practice of law. I have not taken any new employment for more than two years past.

"On this account, as well as because of my relations to the public service, I cannot accept a retainer in the contingency named, as I would be very glad to do if it were otherwise.

"Assuring you of my proper appreciation for the compliment involved in the inquiry you make, I remain,

"Very truly yours,

"J. B. FORAKER."

Conditions Have Changed.

"The conditions," he says, "had greatly changed since my former employment, largely because of the prosecutions against the company under the Elkins law, which he had helped frame; furthermore, the employment proposed was different in its character

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TWENTY KILLED IN CRASH OF TRAINS

Score of Lives Ground Out and as Many More Injured in Collision.

BLINDING SNOW-STORM CAUSE OF ACCIDENT

Express Car Telescopes Smoker, and Not a Passenger in Latter Escapes Death or Injury. Parts of Bodies Mixed With Debris.

LIVINGSTON, MONT., September 25.—Plowing through a snow-storm, eastward bound, a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy passenger train running over the Northern Pacific Railroad to-day crashed head-on into a freight train at Young's Point, where the trains were to pass, and in the demolition that resulted a score of lives were crushed out and a score of persons were injured, several probably fatally. The freight flagman failed to signal the passenger train in time to prevent the collision. It is said, because of the snow and the superstructure swept the seats away. Not a passenger in the smoking car escaped death or injury.

Fireman Ora Babcock jumped and was killed. Milo Holloway, a brakeman, was killed. The smoking car's debris was hopelessly mixed with heads, bodies, legs and arms, presenting a horrible sight. In one place seven bodies were so tightly wedged together that they were separated only with great difficulty.

The Dead.

The known dead: Col. Benson, of Utah; John Paulus, Billings, Mont.; Robert Anderson, Hardin, Mont.; Lorenz A. Stewart, Dean, Mont.; H. C. Gombie, Minn.; E. L. Dymack, Denver; D. H. Barne, Seattle; G. Babcock, Anacosta; S. Chingdon, Chico Springs, Mont.; Charles E. Johnson, Denver, district passenger agent Nickel Plate Railway; George Battlerock, Anacosta, Mont.; John Ryan, Cushing, Okla.; Milo Holloway, Billings, Mont.; E. E. Vickers, four unidentified coal miners.

Caused by Snow Storm.

Wrecking and relief trains were sent out from Livingston and Billings. The freight, which was an extra westbound in charge of Conductor Hickey, was heading in at the east end of the siding when the passenger train, running into the blinding snow-storm, struck it. On account of the storm, neither had warning, and the passenger struck the freight locomotive full in the side, telescoping the engine, car and smoking car and partly crushing the day coach.

BLEACHERS WERE SOLID

No Rotten Timbers in Structure Which Collapsed at Roanoke Fair.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
ROANOKE, VA., September 25.—No deaths have occurred as yet from the collapse of the bleachers at the Fair Grounds yesterday. It is believed now that the injured may be lamed for life. The exact number of those who were more or less injured will never be known.

The accident occurred near train time, and many persons were bruised or received slight wounds left the city. It seems a case of Providence that no one was killed. Those who witnessed the collapse expected to see hundreds killed, and seriously wounded.

D. S. Crawford, who built the bleachers two years ago, says the accident never had occurred if the people had kept their seats, overcrowded as it was. He examined the timbers and states that none were rotten, and that the bleachers were crowded at the last fair and showed no sign of weakness.

PLEASED BY GERMAN NOTE

French Government Says It Admits All Contentions.

PARIS, September 25.—The text of the German reply to the Franco-Spanish note on Morocco, a resume of which was telegraphed from Berlin yesterday, was received by the French capital to-day. Its personal has increased the favorable impression made by the resume and strengthened the conviction that an agreement regarding Moroccan affairs can be reached.

The government is surprised at the conciliatory tone of the German communication, and points out that every principle which the Franco-Spanish note contended has been admitted. The Cabinet was in conference this morning at Rambouillet and it was decided to meet the minor reservations made by Germany in the same conciliatory spirit in which the German answer is couched.

WEATHER.

Fair.

MISSFOLKES WINS IN PONY CONTEST

Close Race Ends in Victory for Little Church Hill Lady.

NICHOLAS DRAKE GETS GOLD WATCH

Presentation of Pony and Cart to Take Place in Capitol Square This Afternoon—Avalanche of Ballots on Closing Day Brings Many Changes.

Prize Winners.

Miss Christene Folkes.....357,734
Nicholas Drake.....351,588
Kenneth Joode.....70,220
Herbert Smith, Manchester.....50,874
Miss Margaret Hayes.....24,220
Miss Helen Nolte.....23,675
Miss Margaret Atkinson, Champ.....13,858

AFTER a three months' campaign in which people from all parts of the State and all walks of life have taken active part, The Times-Dispatch Pony and Cart Contest closed with a heart-rending home stretch, finally yesterday afternoon, nearly as many votes being cast in the closing three hours of the fight as in the whole of the summer campaign, both leaders having held back thousands of subscription coupons to use in the closing moments of the race. Miss Christene Folkes, daughter of Policeman "Mel" Folkes, of No. 815 North Twenty-sixth Street, was finally declared the winner, her margin over her chief competitor, Nicholas Drake, being but 616 votes when the last ballot had been counted.

The race has from the first been between these two contestants, both of whom came to the front in the opening days of the contest.

Either one or the other has held first place throughout, the keen rivalry being manifested, and thousands of people from all parts of the State, some of whom never saw either child, have been casting their ballots for the favorites, and watching with the closest interest the outcome of the daily balloting.

Young Drake, the son of Mr. James H. Drake, of No. 1206 Floyd Avenue, is declared the second in the competition, and is the winner of a handsome set of Heman's Elgin gold watch, suitably inscribed.

Those Who Won.

Other prize-winners are Kenneth Joode, who wins a complete outfit of tools; Herbert Smith, of Manchester, winner of an "Irish Mail" wagon; Miss Margaret Hayes, winner of the second ladies' prize, a lady's Elgin watch; Miss Helen Nolte, winner of a set of books; and Miss Margaret Atkinson, of Champe, Va., winner of a big doll. The out-of-town contestants deserve special mention for the tenacity with which they have stuck to the contest from the start.

The winner and cart will be presented to the winner in the Capitol Square beside the Washington Monument this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with appropriate exercises. Several well-known citizens will assist in making the presentation, and Miss Folkes will drive home in triumph, carrying her friends with her. Children taking part either as contestants or voters should gather about the monument to witness the ceremonies. Other prizes will be issued from the office of The Times-Dispatch on application.

The Final Rush.

Not until 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon did the contest warm up to its final stage, and from that time to the finish the ballot box was filled with votes coming in more rapidly than the tellers could count. Committees representing Miss Folkes and young Drake were busy for the closing count, the last ballots being dropped into the box as the clock began the stroke of six.

For several weeks past Nicholas Drake has been slightly in the lead, and his friends were confident of victory, the vote as announced in yesterday's paper showing Drake in the lead by over 18,000 votes. Both of the leaders voted early and often during the closing day.

Between the hour of opening the business office yesterday and 8 P. M. when the contest closed, Nicholas Drake and his friends cast 177,617 ballots, more than had been cast by any contestant in the three months of the race. But the Folkes party was not to be caught napping. Ballots and subscription coupons, big and little, rolled in all day, and when the count was completed it was shown that Miss Folkes had polled in the closing day a total of 202,645 votes, carrying her to a triumphant victory over all competitors by a comparatively close margin.

The Pony and Cart.

The pony is a chestnut sorrel, with black mane and tail, of medium size and very handsome. After being exhibited in Richmond, and having his photograph taken, he was turned out to graze in the country, and is now in splendid condition.

He will be thoroughly groomed and brought into town this morning, decked

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HER NERVE FAILED HER

"Fred, I Can't Hurt You," Mrs. Rice Testifies She Told Dr. Rustin.

OMAHA, NEB., September 25.—The scene at the Police Court to-day was one of intense interest when the hearing of Charles Edward Davis, charged with the murder of Dr. Frederick Rustin, was continued. Many women sought admission to the court room, but only witnesses and those personally interested in the case were permitted to enter. These were sufficient to fill the court room.

Mrs. Abbie Rice was the second witness. She showed by her appearance the strain she has been under for the past three weeks, and was nervous. She apparently anxiously awaited the ordeal over. When she was called on to repeat the circumstances of the alleged suicide pact and to relate what Rustin told her about Davis, counsel for the defense objected on the ground that it was hearsay. Awaiting decision on this point, later Mrs. Rice was excused for the time, and arguments were begun. The afternoon session was taken up by the attorneys in their arguments. Judge Crawford then decided that the contested testimony was admissible.

Mrs. Rice said she was born at Allerton, Iowa, nineteen years ago, and was married to Irving Rice at the age of seventeen. She remained in Des Moines, where she married, for ten months, when she went to Cuba, where her husband was stationed with his regiment. She returned home in 1907 because of the "incompatibility of her husband" and later moved to Omaha. She met Dr. Rustin at Clarkson Hospital, where he performed two operations on her. When she was able to leave the hospital, she went to live at the Grand Hotel in Council Bluffs. There she said Rustin saw her daily. She removed to the Loyal Hotel, Omaha, about two months later.

It was while she lived at the Loyal that the suicide pact was first broached to her. Mrs. Rice then went into details of how on three different occasions she brought herself to the point of taking the physician's life, but at the last moment lost heart and refused. On the night of August 23rd, and making preparation to shoot the physician and saying to him:

"Fred, I can't do it; I can't hurt you."

Then he upbraided her for her weakness and planned to carry out the shooting at the barn in the rear of his home. Twice every night she was up for enacting the tragedy in the barn, and in each instance her nerve failed her.

"He was very angry at me, and threatened to kill himself and me, too, in the barn," said Mrs. Rice, "and I think he would have done so if I had not had possession of the revolver."

A fourth time he tried to persuade her to shoot him, after returning to his office down-town at 2 o'clock that morning, but she steadfastly declined. She then identified a revolver which had been originally purchased by Rustin, and which she carried every night of seeing Davis at Dr. Rustin's office, and being in the office the evening before Dr. Rustin was shot.

"TAFT," "BRYAN," "HEARST"

Actors, Disguised as Statesmen, Almost Create Panic in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, September 25.—William Johnston, Edward R. Brooks and Corney Burton, three actors appearing at a local theatre, almost created a riot this afternoon at the Hotel Lincoln. Disguised as William H. Taft, Johnston entered the hotel, and was hurried to the upper part of the building, his heels came Brooks as William J. Bryan, and following him was Burton as William Randolph Hearst.

The curious crowd, which had increased to several hundred, could contain itself no longer, and finally made a dash for the party. The actors, they found the three in earnest conversation. The resemblances were almost perfect, and it was some time before the hotel management could explain that it was all a joke.

Claims Ohio for Bryan.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 25.—Josephus Daniels, chairman of the press committee, who returned to his desk at the Democratic national headquarters to-day, said: "I cannot make any statement concerning Governor Haskell or the Standard Oil incident at this time, but I will say this: Ohio is just as much a party to the matter as Nebraska, and there is no doubt that Mr. Bryan's home State will give him its vote."

AMERICAN GOODS SEARCHED

Russian Police Are Looking for Guns Being Sent Revolutionists.

MOSCOW, September 25.—The police of a city, yesterday, last week, that arms were being smuggled into the district for revolutionary purposes. For three days they have been going through the warehouses of the leading American importing firms in Moscow. They opened no less than 6,000 cases containing typewriters and hardware, but found no evidence whatever to support their suspicions.

ENDS HIS LIFE AT SEA

Second Officer of Norwegian Steamer Nordsky Drunks Poison.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., September 25.—Ole Johnsen, second officer of the Norwegian steamship Nordsky, Captain Lind, which arrived at this port this evening from Fernandina, Fla., en route for Stettin, committed suicide off the Virginia coast this morning by drinking wood alcohol. No cause for the rash act can be assigned by the captain or crew. Johnsen was a native of Bergen, Norway, where his wife now lives. The body will be buried here to-morrow.

Kaiser Greets Editors.

BERLIN, September 25.—Emperor William to-day sent an acknowledgment of the greetings of the International Press Congress in session here. "I hope you all will enjoy yourselves in my capital," said the Emperor, "and I expect you to place the new ties you form on this occasion at the service of the great civilizing mission of the international press."

Cheese Game Unfinished.

MUNICH, September 25.—The fourteenth game between Dr. Lasker and Dr. Tarrasch for the chess championship was adjourned to-day on the forty-sixth move. Tarrasch opened with a Ruy Lopez variation. The chances favor a draw.

Big Brewery Burned.

HUDSON, N. Y., September 25.—Fire early to-day almost totally destroyed the plant of the Schaub Brewing Company.

King of Fans.

NEW YORK, September 25.—At a meeting to-night of the State Board of Fisheries, held at the Atlantic Hotel, it was decided to calibrate the river police patrol on the James River. The major portion of the session was spent in advising over matters of a routine nature.

HASKELL OUT THAT PARTY BE NOT INJURED

Resigns From National Committee Rather Than Risk Harm to Ticket.

MEN, AS CITIZENS, MUST ANSWER FOR WRONGS

In Letter of Resignation to Chairman Mack Former Governor Clearly Indicates Purpose to Pursue the Fight and Demand Reparation from His Detractors.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 26.—Governor Charles N. Haskell last midnight resigned as treasurer of the Democratic National Committee. His resignation was announced by himself three hours after his arrival in Chicago from Guthrie, and after he had conferred with officers of the Democratic National Committee. In giving out his decision, Governor Haskell, in response to a question, declared he did not desire to be responsible for any embarrassment which might result to the Democratic party by retaining the office of treasurer.

That his resignation is the direct result of the charges made against him by William R. Hearst and President Roosevelt, Mr. Haskell also admitted. At the same time he said he did not, by his resignation, intend to admit that any of the charges were true.

Not Asked by Bryan.

When Mr. Haskell arrived in Chicago at 9 o'clock last night he said that he had not then resigned and that Mr. Bryan had not asked him to resign. Speaking to reporters, he said: "If you have any questions to ask put them on paper." He then went from the station to Democratic headquarters at the Auditorium Annex.

When a list of questions was handed him, he retired to his room, saying he would give out answers later.

He was closeted for a long time with National Committeeman Martin J. Wade, of Iowa, and Josephus Daniels, chairman of the Democratic press committee.

It was midnight when Mr. Haskell reappeared from the room. He had in his hands a written resignation addressed to National Chairman Norman E. Mack and the answers to the questions which had been given him.

"I have my answers," he said. "They will explain themselves."

He Answers Questions.

After giving an affirmative reply to the question whether he had resigned, but denying that Mr. Bryan had asked for the resignation, the questions and answers read as follows:

"Do you know whether Mr. Bryan knew of the charges made against you by Mr. Hearst before you were appointed treasurer?"